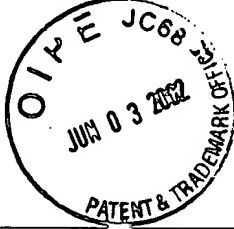


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Clean Version of Pending Claims

CULTIVATED AGARWOOD  
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Serial No.: 09/863,381

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1. A method of producing agarwood comprising
  - (a) forming an artificial wound into the xylem in an Aquilaria or Gonystylus tree, and
  - (b) providing a means for aerating the wound.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising repeating steps a and/or b.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein steps a and/or b are repeated after a discolored area has begun forming in the tree.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the repeated wounding is in the discolored area.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the wound is formed by cutting, drilling, or chopping or by inserting a nail.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the wound is formed to reach the xylem.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the wound is formed to a depth of at least about 1 to 10 cm into the xylem.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the wound is formed to a depth of about 4-6 cm.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein a series of closely spaced wounds are made in the tree.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the series of wounds are positioned in a spiral up the tree.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein 30-100 wounds are made.
12. The method of claim 9, wherein the series of wounds are positioned at an interval of about 5 cm apart.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the aeration means is an aeration device inserted into the wound.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device is a nail, tube or pipe inserted into the wound.
15. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device comprises aeration holes.
16. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device comprises an exterior surface having grooves.
17. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device is plastic, bamboo, wood or other organic material, or metal.
18. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device is about 2 cm in diameter.
19. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device is made of iron.
20. The method of claim 13, wherein the aeration device extends out from the exterior of the

tree.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the aeration device extends out from 2 to 15 cm from the exterior of the tree.
22. The method of claim 1, wherein the aeration means is a periodic re-wounding of the wound.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein the aeration means is a monthly re-wounding of the wound.
24. The method of claim 1, wherein the means for aerating the wound comprises scribing a patch of cambium around the wound one or more times over the life span of the tree.
25. The method of claim 1, the method further comprising removing a region of cambium adjoining the wound.
26. The method of claim 1, the method further comprising applying a resin-inducing agent to cells surrounding the wound.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein the agent stimulates resin production.
28. The method of claim 26, wherein the agent kills live parenchyma cells around the wounded region of the xylem.
29. The method of claim 26, wherein the resin-inducing agent is a chemical agent or an organism.

30. The method of claim 26, wherein the organism is a microbe or insect.
31. The method of claim 29, wherein the chemical agent kills cells locally.
32. The method of claim 30, wherein the chemical agent is sodium bisulfite, NaCl, ferric chloride, ferrous chloride, chitin, formic acid, cellobiose, salicyclic acid, iron powder, or yeast extract.
33. The method of claim 29, wherein the chemical agent is 1:1:3 sodium bisulfite, Difco yeast extract and iron powder.
34. The method of claim 26, wherein the microbe is a fungus.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the fungus is *Deuteromyota sp.*, *Ascomycota sp.*, *Basidiomycota sp.*
36. The method of claim 1, wherein the tree is less than 100 years old.
37. The method of claim 36, wherein the tree is about 2-80 years old.
38. The method of claim 36, wherein the tree is about 3-20 years old.
39. The method of claim 36, wherein the tree is about 3-12 years old.
40. The method of claim 36, wherein the tree is tree not growing naturally in an old growth forest.

41. The method of claim 36, wherein the tree is of the species *Aquilaria malaccensis*, *A. agallocha*, *A. baillonii*, *A. crassna*, *A. hirta*, *A. rostrata*, *A. beccariana*, *A. cummingiana*, *A. filaria*, *A. khasiana*, *A. microcarpa*, *A. grandiflora*, *A. chinensis* or *A. sinensis*, *A. borneensis*, and *A. bancana*, or *Gonystylus bancanus*.
42. Agarwood produced by the method of claim 1.
43. Agarwood from a tree grown in a home garden, in a plantation, in a greenhouse, or in agricultural lands.
44. A method of purifying agarwood resin comprising
  - (a) providing the agarwood of claim 42 or 43, and
  - (b) purifying the resin from the agarwood.
45. A composition comprising agarwood resin purified according to the method of claim 44.
46. A method of purifying agarwood resin comprising
  - (a) producing agarwood according to the method of claim 1, and
  - (b) purifying the resin from the agarwood.
47. A composition comprising agarwood resin purified according to the method of claim 46.